

BRIDGEPORT AS IT WAS

100-50-20-YEARS AGO

(Taken from the Files of The Evening Farmer)

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

TO HATTERS.

The subscribers are willing to purchase several thousand of good Roram hats, previous to the first day of May next, for which good pay will be made. White Brothers & Co.

DANBURY.

Wanted—A Journeyman saddle tree maker is wanted to make the wooden work. Constant employ and good wages may be had. Apply to Stiles Nichols & Sons, Bridgeport.

TALLOW WANTED.

Cash and the highest price paid for rough and friend tallow by C. Mitchell.

BRIDGEPORT.

Wanted Immediately—An active lad to work at the shoe-making business, about 14 or 15 years of age.

FOR SALE.

A valuable farm of about one hundred acres on which the subscriber now lives. Pleasantly situated in the town of Wilton, County of Fairfield and State of Connecticut. Said farm is within four miles of the Norwalk landing. William Sellick, Wilton.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

Hinman, Sterling & Hyde, No. 3, & Company Block, Bridgeport have selected from the latest importations from Europe 75 pieces dressed and undressed calicoes of the choicest patterns, and of superior quality, among which are elegant dark green stripes, etc., black Barcelona hankies, patent steam loom shirtings, etc.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

ARRANGING FOR BALL.

Protector Engine Company of this city are making arrangements for a grand ball on New Year's eve, at Franklin hall. They intend to make it one of the best entertainments of the season and will succeed beyond all doubt. They are men who know no such word as "fail."

NOTICE.

In consequence of the stoppage in the pipe at the gas works we shall not be able to furnish a full supply of gas to-night. John Cornwall, treasurer.

PUBLIC OPINION

WHO STARTED THE WAR?

Who started the war? I said Serbia, with my secret plots and conspiracies. Who started the war? I said Austria, with my thirteen impossible conditions; I started the war.

Who started the war? I said Russia, with my great and rapid mobilization; and my determination to get a Southern empire. I started the war.

Who started the war? I said France, with my mobilization, and my waiting to avenge Alsace Lorraine; I started the war.

Who started the war? I said Germany, with my militarism, and my great war preparedness; I started the war.

Who started the war? Not I, said England, but from the first my finger was in the pie, that Germany should not extract too big a plum; I did not start the war.

Who started the war? Not we, said the Armenians. Not we, said the Poles. But our homes are destroyed, and our lands devastated; and a million of us have miserably perished. We did not start the war; but we have paid for it.

Who started the war? Not we, said the Swengales and the Bengales; it is not our war; but England conquered us and we must do her bidding; and thousands of brown women mourn for their husbands, and ten thousand brown children cry for their fathers, whom they will never see again. We did not start the war.

Who started the war? Not I, said the United States; but my Great God, Gold Money, is blessing me marvelously these times; I am doing a mighty business in munitions and war supplies; and I have a very self-satisfied feeling. I give a few dollars to the red cross to help patch up these wonderful bodies of young men, the flower of the world, broken, torn and smashed by implements of warfare. I did not start the war.

Who started the war? Not I, said The Christ; I was a Still Small Voice that no one listened to in the tumult.

Who started the war? I said the blackest devil in hell; with selfishness and pride; and jealousy and hatred; the selfishness and pride of Nations; the jealousy and hatred of Nations—I started the war, and in all the aeons of hell, we were never so merry as now. I started the war, and I keep it up.

On with hell's own war!

On with the war; On! On! On!

Who will stop the war? I said The Christ; when men will listen to The Still Small Voice, that teaches a love and humanity that knows no national boundary lines; a neighborliness as broad as the World. I will stop all war, said The Christ. JOSEPH W. NORTROP.

MONTINARO RECEIVES

FIRST LIQUOR LICENSE

By arriving on the scene at 6 yesterday morning Mike Montinaro, of 76 Lexington avenue procured a position at the head of the line outside the county commissioners' offices and received the first liquor license issued to a local dealer. Fritz Henninger of 4485 Main street secured the second license and John Benchy of 634 Bostwick avenue the third. The Mohican Co., was given the first wholesale license, Manager McConnell of Riker's received the first drug license and the Pequonnock Yacht club took the first club license.

The Holland-American liner Ryndam arrived at New York from Rotterdam.

THANKSGIVING

FLOWERS

JOHN RECK & SON

LOCUST PLAGUE WORKING SOUTH IN ARGENTINES

Insects Threaten to Reduce Crops by One Half in Some Sections.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 5.—The plague of locusts that has assailed the crops of the northern provinces of the republic is slowly working its way southward. These insects, together with an unprecedented drought, threaten to reduce the crops by half, and in some sections by an even greater percentage.

The locust comes from some part of the unexplored region, of southern Brazil and pours over the country in great streams so thick and long as to often darken the sun. From Pena today there comes a despatch saying that a stream extending over 30 kilometers has settled upon the fields and left no green thing in that part. The young, hatched from the millions of eggs deposited, have in places covered the railway so thickly as to impede traffic and trains have been stalled until the insects have been shovelled from the tracks and burned in ditches.

The government is waging a vigorous fight but seems to be making little headway. The Department for Agricultural Defense has 20,000,000 meters of metallic barriers for the purpose of penning swarms which are then burned, trampled by farm animals or buried. This is accomplished because the young locust is without wings. It much resembles a young grasshopper except its coloring is much brighter, red and yellow, black and green, predominating.

From the eggs of the flying locusts, which are always deposited on the hard roads, millions of these bright hued, hopping insects come to assault the fields on either side, making little headway. The government is also using an apparatus which resembles a gasoline blow pipe. The farmers are being instructed to dig trenches about their fields, drive the hopping locusts into them and with the aid of the gasoline blowpipe burn the mass. Millions have already been thus destroyed, but telegraphic reports from all over the northern half of the republic report other millions arriving.

So serious has become the situation that the government has threatened to fine all farmers who fail to maintain corps of men for the purpose of fighting the pest, and the railways have been asked to transport free of charge all locust fighting apparatus. Devastated fields threaten to occasion the starvation of many head of cattle and the railways, at the request of the government, have made a 25 per cent reduction in the rates for the transportation of live stock, to remain effective until February 28 of next year. By this means stock can be hauled from the devastated regions to provinces of the south. The lives of thousands and thousands of animals will thus be saved.

The progress of the swarms of flying locusts is daily being telegraphed ahead, direction and speed of flight being given so that the farmers should be able to attack them as they come. These telegraphic notices are published in the press and have grown to occupy columns.

The linseed crop has already gone. At times a million tons of this has been exported annually to the United States. The present shortage of the wheat crop has caused a considerable advance in the price of bread and the Agrarian League has petitioned the government for the imposition of an embargo on the shipment of wheat in order "to obviate further exploitation of the public." This is the first time such a request has been made in Argentina. The trade in the wheat and meat stores of the world.

GREEK EMIGRATION IS

TAXED ON AGE SCALE

Athens, Dec. 4.—Owing to the great increase in the emigration of minors to the United States, who have not reached the age to perform their military service, the Greek government has increased the amount of deposit to be made with the government by the parents or guardians of any minor male child who leave Greece. A youth born in 1898 must deposit, or his parents must deposit for him \$120; one born in 1899, \$100; in 1900, \$90; 1902; \$70; and 1903, \$60. Without this deposit being made it is impossible for any male Greek of the age indicated to secure a ticket on a foreign bound vessel.

BERLIN'S NEW MONKEY.

Berlin, Dec. 5.—The newest addition to the Berlin zoological garden is a monkey which was the mascot of the U-35 for a considerable time. The monkey originally was the mascot of an English merchantman that was halted by the German submarine. He made trip after trip with the U-35 and was "in at the death" of several merchantmen. His transfer to the zoo was ordered only when it became so cold that he was likely to suffer if exposed.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis D. Hugley of Syracuse, N. Y., spent Thanksgiving and the week before last with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hugley, of 1083 Kosuth street.

YOUR CHRISTMAS SOLVED

Here Is Where Your Money Will Buy More and Better Christmas Gifts at Buchler's

The gift assortment is complete. All goods for Christmas are here and sure to come later.

THIS MAKES AN OPPORTUNE TIME NOW FOR YOU TO TRADE ADVANTAGEOUSLY. Everything that's good in diamonds, watches, jewelry, toilet and mirror sets, shaving sets, silverware, cut glass, clocks, umbrellas, silver novelties, etc., you will find here at prices that will meet with your approval. A small deposit will reserve any article for future delivery.

Buchler
THE RELIABLE JEWELER
48 FAIRFIELD AVE

MORE THAN 20 LOCAL CASES IN CRIMINAL COURT

December Term Opens Today With One Murder Hearing Scheduled

More than a score of criminal cases of this city were called before the December term of the superior court, which opened at 2 o'clock yesterday.

Heading the list of crimes for which Bridgeporters will be tried is the charge of murder which has been placed against Michael Rizzo, who several months ago shot and killed his father's brother in Sterling street. It has been established tentatively that Henry W. Welch, Edward Slattery and John Cavanaugh, held for the murder of Nathan Garon, the Warren street tailor, shot to death in his shop a week ago Saturday, will not be tried at this term of the court.

The trial of these men at a time when many other cases will be on the docket from Fairfield county and when public sentiment is believed to run high, is not thought advisable and the likelihood prevails today that their names will not be called until the January term of court.

Among the list of cases that will be called from this city are one for murder, three for adultery, 13 for theft, burglary or robbery, four for assault with intent to kill and one for bigamy.

A list of individuals from the jail and city court records show these names ready for trial:

David Levi will open the session with prayer. The list of cases for the December term follows: Fannie Mitchell, theft from person; Rafael Averga, aggravated assault; Elmira Ward, theft from person; Louis Masino, robbery; George Godick, adultery; Andrew Cerello, Corset Aredia, assault, intent to kill; Charles A. Bouffier, theft; Chester Murray, living on lewd women; Geo. Bishop, theft; Charles Romano, robbery; Tillie Rosenthal, adultery; Julius Kuntz, theft of auto; John Katek, bigamy; Joseph Healy, robbery; Geo. S. Beers, burglary; Michael Rizzo, murder; Peter O'Brien, theft from person; Antonio Gar-mush, robbery; Francis Champigny, theft; Chas. Wheeler, theft; Stephen Calanito DiMaria, intent to kill; Giovanni Calanito DiMaria, intent to kill; all of Bridgeport; Thos. Tierney, theft; Geo. Felmetto, theft; Frank Perry, living on lewd women; A. Archer, assault, all of Greenwich; John Re-stok, burglary; Danbury; Harry Mills, forgery; Chas. Cuthell, beastality; Jacob Heidick, indecent assault; James Scott, burglary; William H. McCauley, obtaining money under false pretensions, all of Stamford.

Norman Fountain, Patrick Sweeney, John McDonough, William Flynn, Charles Hart, Arthur Miller, all of Newtown, charged with trespass; Esther Wallen, adultery; John Bogus, burglary; David Jones, assault; Ernest Loe, assault, all of Norwalk. John Harris, theft; Thomas Cavanaugh, indecent assault; George Tro-land, theft from person; Albert Vigus, theft from person; Thomas Ballaro, assault with intent to kill, all of Stratford. Andrew Willie, Fairfield, rape; John Skurat, Shelton, theft of poultry; William Hopkins Mayo, Westport, goods falsely.

The following ga bonds: Domenico Denardo, Bridgeport, assault, intent to kill; Arthur Denny, Bridgeport, theft from person; Louis Gans, Bridgeport, adultery; Charles Vitkokos, Bridgeport, theft from person; Joseph Olto, Norwalk, adultery; Albert B. Meath, Darien, perjury; Louis Jakob, Fairfield, adultery; Luke Por-del, Newtown, adultery.

Thomas B. Walsh, who claims he was injured in Central Park by the aeroplane of Alexander B. Thaw, started a Supreme Court action against Thaw for \$10,000 damages.

NO QUININE IN THIS COLD CURE

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends colds and gripe in a few hours.

Take "Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until you have taken three doses, then all gripe, misery and your cold will be broken. It promptly opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves the headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling. Breathe your throbbing head—nothing else in the world gives such prompt relief as "Pape's Cold Compound," which costs only 25 cents at any drug store. It acts with assistance, tastes nice, and causes no inconvenience. Accept no substitute.

THANKSGIVING

FLOWERS

JOHN RECK & SON

Men must be awfully thankful on Thanksgiving Day, as it takes them until about the next Monday to get thoroughly over it.

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NEED NOT FEAR AFTER-THE-WAR COMPETITION

Federal Trade Commission Advises American Exporters To Be of Good Cheer.

Washington, Dec. 5.—In the most comprehensive review of foreign trade conditions ever prepared by any governmental agency, the Federal Trade Commission today expressed opinion that the commercial competition from Europe will not be likely to come for some time after the conclusion of peace.

High costs of raw materials, increased taxes, probably higher wages, to say nothing of the capital and stocks of material necessary to repair the wreckage of war, the report says, are expected to delay the full power of European competition until it regains its normal state.

Laws to put the American exporter on a footing with his foreign rival by authorization of collective foreign selling agencies are recommended. A brief summary of the report made public last May, while it still was incomplete, recommended such legislation and was followed by introduction of the Webb Bill which still awaits action and has the endorsement of the administration.

In studying the export situation, the Trade Commission, it is declared, has tried to take the problem in its broad historical aspect, considering the present war as a temporary interlude, the permanent influence of which it is difficult to estimate.

"It is frequently asserted," says the report, "the manufacturers and producers of the belligerent countries will take effective measures to regain their former trade. It is likely, however, that some time will pass after the close of the war before they will be able to exert their normal competitive power." Much capital, including large stocks of material, will be needed to restore the wreckage of war. For some time, also, after peace is declared their costs of manufacture are likely to be higher in many lines of inquiry than before the war, due to increased costs of raw material, increased taxes and possibly higher wages.

"In their struggle to retain their former trade such foreign manufacturers and producers may be expected to fully utilize their highly efficient organizations for the promotion and handling of trade beyond their borders, even foregoing profits or taking a very low profit until their costs again become normal and they have re-established their trade. Hence, competition from foreign industrial combinations, aided by foreign ship lines and foreign banks, and backed by foreign governments, may be even sharper than before the war."

The commission does not consider co-operation as the most important factor in foreign trade, but it considers it an important and necessary element in any effective plan.

"Three important considerations," it says, "are involved in this problem. These are, first, the presence of concerted action among the foreign competitors of American exporters; second, the probable effect of similar action by American manufacturers in foreign trade, including its possible disadvantages to domestic consumers and smaller competitors; and, third, the effect of the present laws of this country upon such co-operation on the part of American manufacturers."

It is apparent, the report sets forth, that the country's organization for export trade must be strengthened if its manufacturers and producers are to compete on more nearly equal terms in the world's commerce. Of possible dangers to American consumers it says:

"The commission believes that the advantages to be gained by effective co-operation in foreign markets need not entail any sacrifice of the firmly established policy and this country in regard to the maintenance of fair competitive conditions and the prohibition of monopolistic control within the United States. At the same time co-operation for export trade will enable the exporting manufacturer to realize an increased return for his products along with decreased costs through larger scale production, and the country will enjoy greater industrial stability resulting from a broader market."

The present laws, the report says, in many cases as they stand operate to prevent formation of co-operative organizations for export trade. Changes must be made, it says, to relieve the manufacturer of even doubt as to their application in foreign trade organization, but leaving them as at present to protect the domestic consumer against combinations to control prices.

The report takes up competitive conditions in most of the countries of the world, devotes a chapter to competition in South America, gives competitive conditions in particular industries and carried a mass of tables and statistical data concerning trade conditions everywhere.

Some men must be awfully thankful on Thanksgiving Day, as it takes them until about the next Monday to get thoroughly over it.

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On Sale Wednesday

DEC. 6th, 1916.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Small Lean Fresh Shoulders 16c lb

FRESH SEA FOOD.

Fresh Steak Cod	15c lb.	6 Salt Herring	25c
Fresh Steak Tilefish	12 1/2c lb.	Shore Haddock	8c lb.
Sea Trout	15c lb.	Fresh Herring	7c lb.
Salt Water Eels	18c lb.	Flat Fish	10c lb.
Butterfish	15c lb.	Finnan Haddies	15c lb.
Steak Boston Blues	10c lb.	White Perch	20c lb.
Steak Cusk	10c lb.	Steamers	8c qt.
Opened Long Clams	25c qt.	Escallops	60c qt.
Opened Oysters	40c qt.	Round Clams in Shell	10c qt.
6 Salt Mackerel	25c		

FRESH VEGETABLES.

Spinach	20c pk.	Cranberries	9c qt.
Kale	18c pk.	Yellow Turnips	28c pk.
Potatoes	47c pk.	White Turnips	28c pk.
Baldwin Apples	38c pk.	Greening Apples	38c pk.
Sweet Potatoes	5c lb.	Spanish Onions	4c lb.
		Head Lettuce	8c

Your choice of the four best and most popular brands of flour at a substantial reduction. The lowest price of the season.

Triangle Brand Flour.

A bbl. in Wood	\$10.50
1/2 bbl. in Cloth	\$5.15
1-8 Paper Sacks	\$1.30
1-16 Paper Sacks	65c

Queen Quality Brand Flour.

A bbl. in Wood	\$10.25
1/2 bbl. in Cloth	\$5.00
1-8 Paper Sacks	\$1.25
1-16 Paper Sacks	65c

Occident Flour.

A bbl. in Wood	\$11.50
1/2 bbl. in Cotton	\$5.60
1-8 Paper Sacks	\$1.40
1-16 Paper Sacks	70c

Banner Superlative Flour.

1/2 bbl. Cloth	\$5.40
1-8 Paper Sacks	\$1.35

BUTTER SPECIAL.

Fancy Clover Cliff Print Butter

46c lb.

BRIDGEPORT

Public Market & Branch

STATE & BANK STS. E. MAIN ST. PHONES.